Town of Stuart, Oklahoma

REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

SAUNDERS & ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

630 East 17th Street P. O. Box 1406 Ada, Oklahoma 74820 (580) 332-8548 FAX: (580) 332-2272

TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2022

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	10 11
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	12 13 14 15
Notes to Financial Statements	17
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	29
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	31
Schedule of Net Pension Liability and Contributions – Firefighter's Pension	32
Status of Prior Audit Findings	33
Schedule of Findings and Responses	34

Saunders & Associates, PLLC Certified Public Accountants

630 East 17th Street * P. O. Box 1406 * Ada, Oklahoma 74820 * (580) 332-8548 * FAX: (580) 332-2272

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Town of Stuart, Oklahoma

Report on Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Stuart, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Stuart, Oklahoma's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Stuart, Oklahoma as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Stuart, Oklahoma and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Stuart, Oklahoma ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- · exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit,
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements,
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Town of Stuart, Oklahoma's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed,
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements,
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the Town of Stuart, Oklahoma's ability to continue as a going concern
 for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension exhibit and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2022 on our consideration of the Town of Stuart, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and on our test of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Stuart, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Town of Stuart, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Daynders & ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Ada, Oklahoma

December 30, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of Stuart, Oklahoma's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which begin on page 10.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 10 and 11) provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 12. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds.

Reporting the Town as a Whole

Our analysis of the Town as a whole begins on page 5. One of the most important questions asked about the Town's finances is, "Is the Town as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net position and changes in them. You can think of the Town's net position — the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources — as one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Over time, changes in the Town's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's tax base and the condition of the Town's roads, to assess the overall health of the Town.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Town into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including general
 administration, and trash service. Sales taxes, franchise fees, trash service fees and state grants finance
 most of these activities.
- Business-Type Activities The Town charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost
 of certain services it provides. The Town's sewer services are reported here.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the Town's major funds begins on page 7. The fund financial statements begin on page 12 and provide detailed information about the funds – not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the Town Council can establish other funds, as needed, to help it control and manage money for particular purposes, or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes and grants. The Town's two kinds of funds – *governmental and proprietary* – use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental Funds Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary Funds When the Town charges customers for the services it provides, these services are
 generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities
 are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Additional detail, such as
 cash flows is provided for the enterprise funds.

THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The Town's combined net position increased 0.6% from \$1,040,561 to \$1,046,720 (see Table 1). In comparison, last year's net position decreased 3.2%.

	TABLE 1 - NET POSITION													
		Govern	ım	ental		Busine	-Type		Total Primary					
		Activ	es		Ac	<u>tivi</u>	ties	Government				Tota	<u> </u>	
		06/30/22		06/30/21		06/30/22		06/30/21		06/30/22	0	06/30/21	% Cha	inge
Capital Assets	\$	315,111	\$	307,667	\$	72,677	\$	86,971	\$	387,788	\$	394,638	-1	1.7%
Current and Other Assets	_	646,464	_	640,098	_	38,091	_	33,859	_	684,555		673,957	1	1.6%
Total Assets	_	961,575	-	947,765	_	110,768		120,830		1,072,343	_ 1	,068,595	~(0.4%
Total Deferred Outflows														
Of Resources	_	9,671	_	7,779	_	0	_	0		9,671		7,779	24	4.3%
Long-Term Liabilities		18,245		32,896		0		0		18,245		32,896	-44	4.5%
Other Liabilities	_	0	_	0		25		7 <u>5</u>		25	_	75	66	3.7%
Total Liabilities	_	18,245	_	32,896		25		7 <u>5</u>		18,270		32,971	-44	4.6%
Total Deferred Inflows of														
Resources	_	17,024	_	2,842		0		0		17,024		2,842	499	9.0%
Net Position:														
Net Investment in Capita	ŧ													
Assets		315,111		307,667		72,677		86,971		387,788		394,638	-1	1.7%
Unrestricted	_	620,866		612,139		<u>38,066</u>		33,784		658,932		645,923	2	2.0%
Total Net Position	\$_	935,977	\$	919,806	5	110,743	5	120,755	\$	1,046,720	\$_1	,040,561		0.6%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Net position of the Town's governmental activities increased by 1.8% (from \$919,806 to \$935,977). Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements, increased by 1.4% from \$612,139 to \$620,866.

The net position of our business-type activities decreased by (9.0%) from \$120,755 to \$110,743.

Changes in Net Position

The Town's total revenues (including special items) decreased by 16% (\$29,053). Taxes increased by 15% (\$12,309) while royalty revenue increased by (74%) (\$8,443). Table 2 and the narrative that follows consider the operations of governmental and business-type activities separately.

TABLE 2 - CHANGES IN NET POSITION

					Ţ	otal	
	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Primary G	overnment	Total
	06/30/22	06/30/21	06/30/22	06/30/21	06/30/22	06/30/21	% Change
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 26,664	\$ 25,341	\$ 13,593	\$ 15,880	\$ 40,257	\$ 41,221	-2.3%
Operating Grants/						, ,	
Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Capital Grants/							3.375
Contributions	0	46,938	0	0	0	46,938	0.0%
General Revenues		·				,	
Franchise Taxes	4,126	3,928	0	0	4.126	3,928	5.0%
Public Service Taxes	91,448	79,337	0	0	91,448	79,337	15.3%
Unrestricted Investment					,	,,,,,	
Earnings	2,076	722	18	13	2,094	735	184.9%
Miscellaneous	2,835	8,383	0	1	2,835	8,384	-66.2%
Non Employer Pension					-	, -,	
Contributions	2,020	2,766	0	0	2,020	2,766	-27.0%
Royalty Revenues	19,879	11,436	0	0	19,879	11,436	-13.8%
Donations	750	0	0	0	750	0	0.0%
Special Item - Gain							
on Disposition of							
Asset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Total Revenues	149,798	178,851	13,611	15,894	163,409	194,745	-16.1%
Program Expenses:							
General Government	133,627	205,754	0	0	133,627	205,754	-35.1%
Sewer	0	0	23,623	23,376	23,623	23,376	1.1%
Total Expenses	133,627	205,754	23,623	23,376	157,250	229,130	31.4%
Excess Before	100,021			20,070		220,100	91.470
Contributions, Etc.	16,171	(26,903)	(10,012)	(7,482)	6,159	(34,385)	-117.9%
Transfers	0,171	(20,000)	(10,012)	(1,402)	0,139	(34,363)	0.0%
Change in Net Position	\$ <u>16,171</u>	\$(26,903)	\$ <u>(10,012</u>)	\$(7,482)	\$ 6,159	\$ <u>(34,385)</u>	
Change in Net Fosition	Ψ <u>ΙΟ, 17 Ι</u>	Ψ <u>(ΖΟ, ΘΟΟ</u>)	\$ <u>(_10,012</u>)	Ψ <u>(/,402</u>)	φ 0,139	φ <u>(34,305</u>)	117.9%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the Town's programs, as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Town's taxpayers by each of these functions.

TABLE 3 - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	Total Cost	of Services		Net Cost o		
	<u>06/30/22</u>	06/30/21	% Change	06/30/22	06/30/21	% Change
General Government	\$ <u>133,627</u>	\$ <u>205,754</u>	<u>-35.1%</u>	\$ 106,963	\$ <u>133,475</u>	19.9%
Total	\$ <u>133,627</u>	\$ <u>205,754</u>	<u>-35.1%</u>	\$ <u>106,963</u>	\$ <u>133,475</u>	19.9%

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$133,627 compared to \$205,754 last year, a decrease of \$72,127. Some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the program.

Business-Type Activities

Operating revenues of the Town's business type activities decreased by 14.4% (\$13,593 in 2022 compared to \$15,880 in 2021) and expenses increased by 1.1% (\$23,623 in 2022 compared to \$23,376 in 2021).

THE TOWN'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The following schedule presents a summary of general revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to the prior year.

Revenues:	2022 <u>Amount</u>	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) From 2021	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Taxes Charges for Services Interest Other/Miscellaneous Royalties Revenues Donations	\$ 95,574 26,664 2,076 2,835 19,879 	64.7% 18.0% 1.4% 1.9% 13.5% 0.5%	\$ 12,309 1,323 1,354 (5,548) 8,443 	14.8% 5.2% 187.5% -66.2% 73.8% 0.0%
Total Revenues	\$ <u>147,778</u>	100.0%	\$ <u>18,631</u>	14.4%

Sales tax received by the Town increased \$11,609 or 15.8% from 2021 (\$73,405 received in 2021 and \$85,014 in 2022), due to a change in the tax rate in the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

			Increase	Percent
	2022	Percent	(Decrease)	Increase
Expenditures:	<u>Amount</u>	of Total	From 2021	(Decrease)
General Government	\$ <u>141,412</u>	100%	\$(22,449)	-13.7%
Proprietary Funds				

The following schedule presents a summary of business-type activities revenue and expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to the prior year.

			Increase	Percent
	2022	Percent	(Decrease)	Increase
Revenues:	<u>Amount</u>	of Total	From 2021	(Decrease)
Operating	\$ 13,593	99.87%	\$(2,287)	-14.5%
Interest	18	<u> </u>	5	38.5%
Total Revenues	\$ <u>13,611</u>	100.00%	\$ <u>(2,282)</u>	-1.4%
Expenses:				
Operating	\$ <u>23,623</u>	100.00%	\$ <u>248</u>	1.1%

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the course of the year, the Town Board of Trustees made no revisions to the budget. Actual revenues were above budgeted revenues by \$14,494 (8.9%) and actual expenditures were below budgeted expenditures by \$138,588 (49.5%).

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2022, the Town had \$1,593,757 invested in capital assets, including fire equipment, buildings, and sewer lines. (See table below).

	Governmental Activities					Business Type Activities				Total			
	_	06/30/22	_(06/30/21	_0	6/30/22	06	3/30/21		06/30/22	_(6/30/21	
<u>2021</u>													
Land	\$	33,845	\$	33,845	\$	9,078	\$	9,078	\$	42,923	\$	42,923	
Land Improvements		41,500		0		0		0		41,500		0	
Buildings		430,842		430,842		30,315		30,315		461,157		461,157	
Sewer Improvements		0		0		571,757		571,757		571,757		571.757	
Vehicles & Equipment		465,556		465,586		0		0		465,556		465,556	
Furniture & Equipment		10,864		10,864		0		0		10,864		10,864	
Construction in Progress	_	0	_	0		0		0		0		0	
Total	\$_	982,607	\$_	941,107	\$	611,1 <u>50</u>	\$	611,150	\$_	1,593,757	\$_1	,552,257	

More detailed information about the Town's capital assets is presented in Note 1 and Note 5 of the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of June 30, 2022, the Town had \$18,245 in long-term liabilities for the Town's proportionate share of the Firefighter's Pension Plan Net Pension Obligation. (See table below.)

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Net Pension Obligation	\$ <u>18,245</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$_18,245

Net pension obligation decreased by \$14,651 or 44.5% from 2021. More detailed information about the Town's pension plan for firefighter's is presented in Note 1 and Note 8 of the financial statements.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact Town Hall at Stuart, Oklahoma.

Chris Rampey Mayor



TOWN OF STUART, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

	Primary Government					
	G	overnmental	Business-Type			
ACCETO		Activities	Activities	Total		
ASSETS Current Assets:						
Cash	•	040 404	A 0.000			
Accounts Receivable:	\$	646,464	\$ 34,269	\$ 680,733		
Utility Fees		0	0.000	2 222		
Total Current Assets	_	0	3,822	3,822		
Non-Current Assets:		646,464	38,091	684,555		
Property, Plant and Equipment:						
Land		33,845	9,078	42.000		
Land Improvements		41,500	9,076	42,923 41,500		
Buildings		430,842	30,315	461,157		
Water and Sewer Improvements		0	571,757	571,757		
Vehicles and Equipment		465,556	0 1,707	465,556		
Construction in Progress		0	Ö	700,000		
Furniture and Office Equipment		10,864	Ö	10,864		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(667,496)	(538,473)	(1,205,969)		
Total Non-Current Assets		315,111	72,677	387,788		
Total Assets		961,575	110,768	1,072,343		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Activities Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	9,671 9,671	0	9,671 9,671		
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:				-,		
Customer Deposits	_	0	<u>25</u> 25	25_		
Total Current Liabilities		0	25	25		
Long Term Liabilities						
Net Pension Liability		18,245	0	18,245_		
Total Long Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	_	18,245	0	18,245		
Total Elabilities		18,245	25	18,270		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Activities		17,024	0	17.004		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		17,024		17,024 17.024		
		11,027	U	17,024		
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets		315,111	72 ,677	387,788		
Unrestricted		620,866	38,066	658,932		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	935,977				

^{*} See accompanying notes.

TOWN OF STUART, OKLAHOMA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

n Net Position	Total	(106,963) (106,963)	(10,030)	(116,993)	4,126 91,448 2,094 2,020 19,879 1,040,561 1,046,720
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Business Type Activities	 ↔	(10,030)	(10,030)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 120,755 110,743 \$
Net (Expense) Rev	Governmental Activities	\$ (106,963)	₩	(106,963)	4,126 91,448 2,076 2,835 2,020 19,879 16,171 919,806 935,977 \$
Ø	Capital Grants and Contributions	0 0	00	0	nsfers \$
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 0	00	0	neral Revenues: Taxes: Franchise Taxes Public Service Taxes Unrestricted Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Non Employer Pension Contribution Royalty Revenues Donations Total General Revenues, Special Items and Transfers Change in Net Position t Position, June 30, 2021
	Charges for Services	26,664 \$	13,593	\$ 40,257 \$	neral Revenues: Taxes: Franchise Taxes Public Service Taxes Unrestricted Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Non Employer Pension Contribution Royalty Revenues Donations Total General Revenues, Special Ite Change in Net Position t Position, June 30, 2021
	Expenses	\$ 133,627 \$ 133,627	23,623	\$ 157,250 \$	General Revenues: Taxes: Franchise Taxes Public Service Taxes Unrestricted Investment B Miscellaneous Non Employer Pension C Royalty Revenues Donations Total General Revenues, Change in Net Position Net Position, June 30, 2021
	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT.	Governmental Activities: General Government Total Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	Sewer Total Business-Type Activities	TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	

* See accompanying notes.

BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

ASSETS:	-	General Fund	-	Total Governmental Funds
Cash Accounts Receivable Total Assets	\$	646,464 0 646,464	\$	646,464 646,464
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	0	_	0
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$_	646,464	\$	646,464
LIABILITIES: Total Liabilities	\$_	0	\$	0
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	0		0
FUND EQUITY: Fund Balances - Assigned		131,530		131,530
Unassigned Total Fund Equity	-	514,934 646,464	-	514,934 646,464
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESORUCES AND FUND EQUITY	\$ =	646,464	\$	646,464
Fund equity - total governmental funds			\$	646,464
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are because:	diffe	erent		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and the are not reported in the funds.	refo	ore		315,111
Net pension obligation in governmental activities is not due and payable in curren period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	t			(18,245)
Deferred outflows of resources - pension activities apply to future periods and the are not reported in the funds.	refo	ore		9,671
Deferred inflows of resources - pension activities apply to future periods and there are not reported in the funds.	efor	е		(17,024)
Net position of governmental activities			\$	935,977

^{*} See accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES:	_	General Fund	_	G	Total overnmental Funds
Sales Tax	\$	85,014	d		05.044
Gas Tax	Ф	335	4)	85,014 335
Alcoholic Beverage Tax		3,968			3,968
Motor Vehicle Tax		1,458			•
Franchise Tax		4,126			1,458 4,126
Cigarette Tax		673			4,126 673
Trash Service		26,664			26,664
Interest		2,076			2,076
Miscellaneous		2,835			2,076
Donations		750			·
Royalty Revenue		19,879			750 19,879
Grant Revenue		19,679			19,079
Total Revenues	-	147,778	-	_	147,778
	-	147,770	-	_	147,770
EXPENDITURES:					
Personnel Services		19,870			19,870
Maintenance and Operation		80,042			80,042
Capital Outlay		41,500			41,500
Total Expenditures	-	141,412	-		141,412
	-	111,112	-	_	171,712
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		6,366			6,366
Fund Balance, June 30, 2021	_	640,098		_	640,098
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2022	\$_	646,464	\$	_	646,464
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are diffe because:			\$		6,366
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the sactivities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital additions of \$4°.	and	d reported	l		
depreciation (\$34,056) in the current audit period.	.,00	o chocodod			7,444
Pension obligation is not reported in the funds. This amount represents the c change.	urre	ent year			2,361
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$		16,171

^{*} See accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	9	Enterprise Fund PWA	
	_	Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:	\$	24.000 Ф	24.000
Cash Accounts Receivable	Ф	34,269 \$ 3,822	34,269 3,822
Total Current Assets	_	38,091	38,091
Non-Current Assets:	_	30,031	30,031
Property, Plant and Equipment:			
Land		9,078	9,078
Buildings		30,315	30,315
Water and Sewer Improvements		571,757	571,757
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	_	(538,473)	(538,473)
Total Non-Current Assets	_	72,677	72,677
Total Assets	_	110,768	110,768
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	0	0
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:			
Customer Deposits		25	25 25
Total Current Liabilities	_	25	
Total Liabilities	_	25	25
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	0	0
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Unreserved	_	72,677 38,066	72,677 38,066
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$_	110,743 \$_	110,743

^{*} See accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund PWA	
One and the or Decree of	Fund	Total
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$ 13,593\$_	13,593
Total Operating Revenues	13,593	13,593
Operating Expenses: Personnel Services Maintenance and Operation Depreciation	6,000 3,328 14,295	6,000 3,328 14,295
Total Operating Expenses	23,623	23,623
Net Operating Income (Loss)	(10,030)	(10,030)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense): Interest Revenue	18	18
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expense)	18	18_
Net Income Before Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(10,012)	(10,012)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0
Change in Net Position	(10,012)	(10,012)
Net Position, June 30, 2021	120,755	120,755
NET POSITION, JUNE 30, 2022	\$ 110,743 \$_	110,743

^{*} See accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Enterprise Fund PWA Fund	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	14,708 \$ (3,328) (6,000)	14,708 (3,328) (6,000)
Other receipts (payments) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		5,380	0 5,380
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities: Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	-	0_	0
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		0	00
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities: Interest and dividends Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	-	18 18	18 18
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2021		5,398 28,871	5,398 28,871
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30, 2022	\$	34,269_\$	34,269
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(10,030) \$	(10,030)
Depreciation expense Change in assets and liabilities:		14,295	14,295
Decrease in Accounts Receivable Decrease in Customer Deposits	_	1,165 (50)	1,165 (50)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$_	5,380 \$	5,380

^{*} See accompanying notes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Stuart was formed in accordance with the laws of the State of Oklahoma. Its formation was in accordance with Oklahoma Statute 11 O.S. Section 12-101, Town form of government. The Town is governed by a Board of Trustees who elect among each other a Mayor. The Town provides the following services: public safety (fire), highways and streets, sanitation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies of the Town.

The Town's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies in GAAP and used by the Town are discussed in subsequent sections.

Reporting Entity - For financial reporting purposes, the Town complies with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. Sec. 2100, in defining the Town's financial reporting entity. All of the officials and activities described above are included in the Town's reporting entity. The public trust listed below was determined to be part of the Town of Stuart's reporting entity based on the degree of oversight responsibility which includes, but is not limited to (1) selection of governing authority, (2) designation of management, (3) ability to significantly influence operations, (4) accountability for fiscal matters and (5) scope of public service.

<u>Stuart Public Works Authority</u> - Pursuant to Title 60 of Oklahoma Statutes, the Town provides sewer services through the Stuart Public Works Authority. The Authority is a public trust with the Town of Stuart as beneficiary. The members of the Town of Stuart Board of Trustees serve as trustees of the Authority.

Due to the significance of the scope of public service and the relationship of the governing body of the Authority to the Town Council, the Public Works Authority is considered a component unit of the Town's reporting entity and is included in this financial report.

Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements – The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Town's fire department, street and alley, trash service, grants, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The Town's sewer services are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Town's net position is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The Town first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's functions and business-type activities (general government, grant, public works, etc.). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (trash, fire, etc.) or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grant.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (sales or gas taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in the Town's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

<u>Basic Financial Statements</u> - Fund Financial Statements - The financial transactions of the Town are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the Town:

Governmental Funds – The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Town:

General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Proprietary Funds – The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary fund of the Town.

Enterprise Funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues. (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs. The Town's Enterprise Fund is the Stuart Public Works Authority (sewer) fund.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support the Town programs. The Town currently has no fiduciary funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Agency Funds – Agency Funds account for assets held by the Town in a purely custodial capacity. Since agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e., assets equal liabilities), they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The Town currently has no agency funds.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activity categories. Non-major funds by category are summarized into a single column. *GASB Statement No. 34* sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds.

<u>Basis of Accounting</u> - Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual - Both governmental and business-type activities in the governmental-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Modified Accrual – The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

<u>Encumbrances</u> - Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are reported to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is used in the general fund. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year end, except for the portion related to encumbered amounts. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitment will be honored during the subsequent year.

Financial Statement Amounts:

<u>Cash</u> – For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the enterprise fund considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) to be cash equivalents. All time deposits are considered cash equivalents.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

<u>Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources</u> – In addition to assets, the statements of net position and governmental fund balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Additionally, the statements of net position and governmental fund balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The only deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources reported in this year's financial statements are related to pension activities. See related Note 8 – Pension Plan – Volunteer Firefighters for the components of deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension activities.

Revenues – Substantially all governmental revenues are accrued. Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds, which finance either capital or current operations, are reported as non-operating revenue based on GASB 33. In applying GASB Statement No. 33 to grant revenues, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

<u>Proprietary Fund – Operating Revenues and Expenses</u> – Operating revenues and expenses consist of charges for services and the cost of providing those services, including depreciation. All other revenues and expenses are reported as non-operating.

Expenditures – Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets purchased or acquired with a useful life in excess of one year are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlay that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives.

Buildings 15 - 30 years
Water and sewer system 40 years
Vehicles and Equipment 5 - 7 years
Furniture and Equipment 5 years

GASB Statement 34 requires the Town to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets effective beginning June 30, 2004. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the Town. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation has historically been reported in the financial statements. The retroactive reporting of infrastructure is not required; therefore, the Town has elected to report infrastructure assets prospectively.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – The Town does not accrue a liability for compensated absences, but it is not believed that the amount would be material to the financial statements as a whole.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Receivables - Receivables at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

0	Customers	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Grants</u>	<u>Accounts</u>	Total <u>Receivables</u>
Governmental Activities: Total Governmental Activities	\$ <u> 0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> 0</u>	\$0	\$0
Business-Type Activities: Sewer	\$ <u>3,822</u>	\$ <u> 0</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> 0</u>	\$ <u>3,822</u>
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ <u>3,822</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> 0</u>	\$0	\$ <u>3,822</u>

<u>Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Net Position</u> – Government-wide and proprietary fund net position are divided into three components:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets consist of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.
- Restricted Net Position consists of assets that are restricted by the Town's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors (including those who have donated to the Town less related liabilities and deferred inflows of resources).
- Unrestricted all other net position is reported in this category.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – Fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- Non-spendable Fund Balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Town itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. Ordinance). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned Fund Balance Amounts the Town intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be
 expressed by the Town Council or by an official or body to which the Town Council delegates the
 authority.
- Unassigned fund balance Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

The Town would typically use restricted fund balances first. Followed by committed resources, then assigned resources, then unassigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

The general fund has assigned fund balance of \$131,530 at June 30, 2022, which represents the portion of current year fund balance appropriated to meet budgeted expenditures for fiscal year 2022/2023.

NOTE 2: BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL

The Board of Trustees adheres to these general procedures for budget development:

- 1. Board of Trustees develop a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July.
- 2. The budget is published in a newspaper with general circulation in the area.
- 3. Public hearings are conducted as and when required to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 4. The budget is adopted and approved by the Board of Trustees.
- 5. The adopted budget is presented to the county excise board for final review and approval.
- 6. A final budget is approved by the county excise board.
- 7. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 8. The Board of Trustees may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year.

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND COLLATERAL

Oklahoma statutes authorize the Town to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, passbooks, bankers' acceptances, and other available bank investments provided that all deposits are fully covered by approved securities pledged to secure these funds. In addition, the Town can invest in direct debt securities of the United States of America unless law expressly prohibits such an investment.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town's deposits were limited to insured checking accounts and a certificate of deposit. At June 30, 2022, the amount of total bank deposits did not exceed the amount of insurance coverage and pledged collateral.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND COLLATERAL, CONTINUED

Bank balances at year-end are categorized as follows to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the organization.

Unreconciled

Category 1) Insured or collateralized with securities held by the organization	Carrying <u>Amount</u>
or by its agent in the organization's name.	\$ 250,000
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial	100.440
institution's trust department. 3) Uncollateralized	433,118
of offoliatoralized	
TOTAL	\$ <u>683,118</u>

NOTE 4: LEASE

On December 3, 2001, the Town of Stuart Fire Department entered into a 99 year lease with the Stuart School District for real property at a cost of \$1.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows.

		Balance						lance
	June	30, 2021	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	Dispo	<u>sals</u>	<u>June</u>	30, 2022
Governmental Activities:								
Land	\$	33,845	\$	0	\$	0	\$	33,845
Land Improvements		0		41,500		0		41,500
Buildings		430,842		0		0		430,842
Vehicles and Equipment		465,556		0		0		465,556
Furniture and Equipment		10,864		0		0		10,864
Construction in Progress	_	0	_	0		0		0
Total		941,107		41,500		0		982,607
Accumulated Depreciation	(633,440)	(34,056)		0	(667,496)
Net Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets	\$_	307,667	\$_	7,444	\$	0	\$_	315,111
Business Type Activities:								
Sewer Improvements	\$	571,757	\$	0	\$	0	\$	571,757
Buildings		30,315		0		0		30,315
Land		9,078	_	0		0		9,078
Total		611,150		0		0		611,150
Accumulated Depreciation	(524,178)	(14,29 <u>5</u>)		0	(538,473)
Net Business Type Activities Capital	_	-	-	,				,
Assets	\$_	86,972	\$ <u>(</u>	14,295)	\$	0	\$_	72,677

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS, CONTINUED

Depreciation expense was charged as follows:

General Government

Administration \$ 34,056

Business-Type Activities

Operations \$__14,295

NOTE 6: LITIGATION

At June 30, 2022, the Town of Stuart was not involved in any pending or threatened litigation, which would have a material impact on these financial statements.

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

Type of Loss

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town manages these various risks of loss as follows:

Method Managed

	Type of Loss	motitos managos
a.	Torts, errors and omissions	Purchased policy with the National Casualty Insurance Company
b.	Injuries to employees (Workers' Compensation)	Purchased policy with the Oklahoma Employers Safety Association
C.	Physical property loss and natural disasters	Purchased policy with the National Casualty Insurance Company

Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Town.

NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN - VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Town contributes to the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Plan ("Plan") which is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan covering members who have actively participated in firefighting activities. The plan is administered by the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System. The Plan provides defined retirement benefits based on member's final average compensation, age, and term of service; benefits upon disability, and survivor's benefits upon death of eligible members. The Plan benefits are established and amended by State statute. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report which includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System, 6601 Broadway Extension, Suite 100, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73116.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN - VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS, CONTINUED

<u>Contributions</u> – The contribution requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. The Town is required by State statute to contribute annually \$60 per volunteer firefighter. The Town's contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$1,260 which represents 100% of required contributions for the current fiscal year. Additionally, the State, a non-employer contributing entity, contributes a portion of the insurance premium tax collected through its taxing authority. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 the Town's proportionate share of non-employer contributions to the plan were \$2,020.

Net Pension Liability – At June 30, 2022 the Town reported a liability of \$18,245 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 the Town's proportion was 0.002770%. The employer allocation percentage represents the portion of the Town's actual cash contributions divided by the total of all employer contributions for the year.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases For paid firefighters, 2.75% to 10.50% (not applicable for volunteer firefighters)

(not applicable for volunteer intellighters)

Investment rate of return 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on:

Active members – Pub-2010 Public Safety Table with generational mortality improvement using MP-2018.

Retired members – Pub-2010 Public Safety Below Median Table with generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2018.

Disabled members - Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Table set forward 2 years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN - VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS, CONTINUED

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The inflation factor added back was 2.26% for 2021. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table.

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	3.53%
Domestic equity	5.73%
International equity	8.50%
Real estate	7.97%
Other assets	4.73%

Lang Tarm Eymosted

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at the contractually required rates, determined by Oklahoma statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing an allocation of the insurance premium, as established by Oklahoma statute. Prior to July 1, 2020, the Plan was allocated 36% of the Statewide insurance premium tax. The State of Oklahoma has passed legislation that changes the allocation percentage as follows:

- 25.2% effective September 1, 2020
- 36.0% effective July 1, 2021
- 37.8% effective July 1, 2022
- 36.0% effective July 1, 2027

The Plan will also receive \$40,625 each year from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2027. Based on these assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the Plan's investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN - VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS, CONTINUED

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate — The following pension liability presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

		City's proportionate
		share of net pension
Discount Rate		Liability
1% decrease	6.5%	\$28,507
Current discount rate	7.5%	\$18,245
1% increase	8.5%	\$ 9,648

<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Plan financial report.

<u>Pension Expense</u>, <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 the Town recognized pension expense of \$341. At June 30, 2022 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual plan experience	\$ 6,617	\$ 320
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	1,794	16,299
Changes in assumptions	0	405
Changes in proportion and differences between Town's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	0	0
Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_1,260	0
Total	\$ <u>9,671</u>	\$ <u>17,024</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

NOTE 8: PENSION PLAN - VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS, CONTINUED

The \$1,260 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	
2023	\$(1,797)
2024	\$(1,797)
2025	\$(1,797)
2026	\$(3,222)
Thereafter	\$ 0

NOTE 9: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

<u>Date of Management Evaluation</u> - Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 30, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Saunders & Associates, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

630 East 17th Street * P. O. Box 1406 * Ada, Oklahoma 74820 * (580) 332-8548 * FAX: (580) 332-2272

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Trustees Town of Stuart, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities and each major fund of the Town of Stuart, Oklahoma as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Town of Stuart, Oklahoma's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Stuart, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Stuart, Oklahoma's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Stuart, Oklahoma's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Town of Stuart, Oklahoma's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 08-02 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Stuart, Oklahoma's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The Town of Stuart, Oklahoma's Response to the Finding

The Town of Stuart, Oklahoma's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town of Stuart, Oklahoma's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Stuart, Oklahoma's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Stuart, Oklahoma's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Saunders & ASSOCIATES, PLIC

Certified Public Accountants

Ada, Oklahoma

December 30, 2022



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	18,950 81 555 383	76 590 3,857 1,974 (51,332) 0 750 0 9,621 (14,495)	10,130 99,958 23,500 5,000 0 138,588	153,083	153,083 173,805 326,888
Actual Amounts GAAP Basis (L	85,014 \$ 335 3,968 1,458	673 4,126 26,664 2,076 2,835 0 750 0 19,879	19,870 80,042 41,500 0 0 141,412	6,366	6,366 640,098 646,464 \$
Budget to GAAP Differences Over (Under)	<i>9</i> 0000	00000000	00000	0 0	0 0
Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	85,014 \$ 335 3,968 1,458	673 4,126 26,664 2,076 2,835 0 750 0 19,879	19,870 80,042 41,500 0 0	6,366	6,366 640,098 646,464 \$
 -	66,064 \$ 254 3,413 1,075	597 3,536 22,807 102 54,167 0 0 0 0 10,258 162,273	30,000 180,000 65,000 5,000 0 280,000	(117,727)	(117,727) 640,098 522,371 \$
Budgeted Amounts Original Fina	66,064 \$ 254 3,413 1,075	597 3,536 22,807 102 54,167 0 0 10,258 162,273	30,000 180,000 65,000 5,000 0 280,000	(117,727)	(117,727) 640,098 522,371 \$
	↔	1 1		J	 #
	REVENUES Sales Tax Gas Tax Alcoholic Beverage Tax Motor Vehicle Tax	Cigarette Tax Franchise Tax Trash Service Interest Miscellaneous/Other Property Sale Donations Grant Royalty Revenue Total Revenues	EXPENDITURES General Government: Personnel Services Maintenance and Operation Capital Outlay Transfer to PWA Fire Dept. Grant Exp. Total Expenditures	Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In (Out)	Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses Fund Balance, June 30, 2021 FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS - FIREFIGHTER'S PENSION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Town's Proportionate Share of Collective Net Pension Liability	↔	18,245	32,896	30,753	27,574	22,757	26,206	23,309	14,858		
Town's Porportion of Collective Net Pension Liability	%	% 0.0028%	0.0027%	0.0029%	0.0024%	0.0021%	0.0021%	0.0022%	0.0014%	5.	
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position % of Total Pension Liability	%	84.24%	69.98%	72.85%	70.73%	66.61%	64.87%	68.27%	68.12%		
Required Employer Contributions	€)	1,260	1,200	1,260	1,260	1,020	720	840	540		
Contributions in relation to required Contributions Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	₩₩	1,260	1,200	1,260	1,260	1,020	720	840	540		

^{*} Information to present a 10 year history is not readily available.

Notes to Required Suplementary Information

Contribution requirements are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. The Town is required by State statute to contribute annually \$60 per volunteer firefighter. Note 1 - Employer Contributions: Contributions represent the Town's actual contributions received by the Plan between July 1, 2020 and June 30, 2021.

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

June 30, 2022

08-2 SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

<u>Condition</u>: Due to the limited number of personnel involved in the operating of the fiscal office, most of those aspects of internal accounting control, which rely upon an adequate segregation of duties are, for all practical purposes, missing in the organization. However, we recognize that the organization's administration is not large enough to make the employment of additional persons, for the purpose of segregating duties, practical from a cost-benefit standpoint.

Current Status: See current audit finding 08-2.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

08-2 SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

<u>Criteria</u>: Effective internal controls rely upon proper segregation of duties to detect and prevent possible fraudulent activities.

<u>Condition</u>: Due to the limited number of personnel involved in the operating of the fiscal office, most of those aspects of internal accounting control, which rely upon an adequate segregation of duties are, for all practical purposes, missing in the organization. However, we recognize that the organization's administration is not large enough to make the employment of additional persons, for the purpose of segregating duties, practical from a cost-benefit standpoint.

Cause/Effect: Fraudulent activities could go undetected.

<u>Recommendation</u>: SAUNDERS & ASSOCIATES, PLLC recommends increased oversight by the Trustees over all financial activities.

Response: The Town of Stuart has two Council Members sign each check. Each check states what it was written for and the Purchase Order number. All Purchase Orders have to be approved and signed by all Council Members. The Financial Statement is read aloud at each monthly Council Meeting.